

The China Mail

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號九十月七一年一十八百八千一英

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BARTON HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 151, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSY, 18, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVILE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEL & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Macao, MEERS A. DE MELLO & Co., SANTOS, CAMPBELL & Co., AMY, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., FOOCHEE, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAVEN & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—A. MOYER, Esq. Deputy Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. H. F. B. JOHNSON. H. DE C. FORBES, W. M. REINTERS, Esq. Esq. H. HOPPIUS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHEF MANAGER.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER.—EVAN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits.—For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, June 14, 1881.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPT DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.

RESERVE FUND, £300,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at: LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEE, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking, Exchange Business, E. SCHWEBLIN, Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £21,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 5% per annum. " 6 " 4% " " " 12 " 5% " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation.

Hongkong, September 4, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, is prepared to accept First-Class Risks at 5% net per annum, and other Insurances at Proportionate Rates.

Shareholders are reminded that the Directors have the power of distributing a certain proportion of the undivided profits annually among the Shareholders, who have contributed business to the Company.

AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Hongkong, and Manila.

A. G. STOKES, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
M. R. S. J. CRUTCH is authorized to sign our Firm per Procuratum.

REISS & Co.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1881.

sol 18

DENTAL NOTICE.

FROM AUGUST 1st, 1881, DR. H. YARDLEY, EASTLAKE, M.A., D.D.S., will take Charge of the DENTAL PRACTICE of DR. W. C. EASTLAKE, in Hongkong, and will Open his New DENTAL ROOMS, Lower Floor of the HOTEL DE L'UNIVERSITY Street. Latest Scientific Applications and Improvements in Dentistry.

Office Hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Hongkong, July 12, 1881.

sol 12

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

DURING my Absence from Hongkong, MR. ROBERT COOKE will act as SECRETARY.

By Order of the Board,

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, June 13, 1881.

sol 13

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 22nd July, 1881, at 2 p.m., at the First Floor of No. 3, Blue Buildings, the Residence of W. M. G. SMITH, Esq.

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising:—

CRETONNE-COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, CENTRE AND SIDE TABLES, MIRRORS, ENGRAVINGS, and CARD TABLES.

TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and SIDEBOARD, MAHOGANY CHAIRS, WHATNOTS; DINNER, DESERT and BREAKFAST SETS; GLASS and PLATED WARES.

IRON BEDSTADS, WARDROBES, CHEST of DRAWERS, TOILET TABLE and GLASS, WASHSTAND.

ETC., ETC.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS of SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 16, 1881.

sol 22

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will offer FOR SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises,

ON MONDAY,

the 25th July, 1881, at 3 p.m. (unless previously disposed of by private contract),—

THE VALUABLE PROPERTY,

comprising:—

SEVEN CHINESE SHOPS, and DWELLING HOUSES, erected upon INLAND Lot No. 77, almost opposite the COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

The Seven Shops will be Sold either separately or together.

TERMS of SALE.—\$2,000, or £800 per House, on account of purchase money, to be paid on the fall of the hammer.

For Plans of the Property, and further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, refer to

SHARP & Co., Auctioneers and Valuators of Houses, Lands and Estates.

No. 13, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

Hongkong, July 10, 1881.

sol 25

For Sale.

JOHN BAZLEY, WHITE & BROTHERS' PORTLAND CEMENT.

SOLE Agents for China,

HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, June 13, 1881.

sol 13

FOR SALE.

VALVOLINE CYLINDER OIL.

THIS is a lubricant for the Valves

and Cylinders of Steam Engines, and

is free from the objections which exist

against the use of tallow or vegetable oils.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Hongkong, June 27, 1881.

sol 27

FOR SALE.

J. L. M. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, £16 per dozen. Case,

Pints, £17 per 2 dozen.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

sol 20

FOR SALE.

THE DWELLING HOUSES, in WYNDHAM STREET, Nos. 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 & 47, on Sections B & C of INLAND Lot No. 55, belonging to the Portuguese Mission in China.

For Particulars, apply to

J. J. dos REMEDIOS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1881.

sol 25

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHING BOOKS, for the use

of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, £1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW.

By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALEY

and HONGKONG, and at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 6, 1870.

sol 18

HONGKONG.

Keep on hand and for Sale, well assorted Chinese Stores and Coal of all kinds.

Shipping supplied at the shortest notice with all kinds of Baled and fresh Provisions at moderate charges.

F. 50, WINE HING STREET.

Hongkong, June 15, 1881.

sol 18

To Let.

TO LET.

NO. 2, OLD BAILEY STREET.

ADD. NO. 6, PEDDLER'S HILL.

Also, No. 9, SEYMORE TERRACE.

Apply to

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, July 18,

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE,
Ex Recently arrived Mail and
other Steamships.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH
GROCERIES,
FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED BY EVERY
MAIL.

Eastern and California CHEESE.
Boneless CODFISH.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Russian CAVIARE.

Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
PEACH, and APPLE BUTTER.

Pickled OX-TONGUES.
Family PIG-IRON in kegs and pieces.

Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.

Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 2 lb cans.

Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.

Potted SAUSAGES and Sausage

MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.

Assorted PICKLES.

MINCEMEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frames.

Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted

MEATS.

Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.

" " Lunch TONGUE.

Assorted American SYRUPS, for Summer Drinks.

McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE.

Clam CHOWDER.

Codfish BALLS.

Green TURTLE in 2 lb cans.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

HOMINY.

CORNMEAL.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

RYE MEAL.

NEW BOOKS.—

3,000 Numbers "FRANKLIN SQUARE" and

"SEASIDE" LIBRARIES, including

McCarthy's "HISTORY OF OUR OWN

TIME," "ENDYMION," and

other recent Publications,

from 15 cents to 25

cents each.

HERBERT SPENCER'S COMPLETE WORKS

ON SYNTHETIC PHILOSOPHY.

LEWIS'S COMPLETE WORKS.

EMERSON'S COMPLETE WORKS.

PRESCO'S COMPLETE WORKS.

EDGAR POE'S COMPLETE WORKS.

WILLIAMS'S "MIDDLE KINGDOM."

GRIFFIN'S "MIKADO'S EMPIRE."

BANCROFT'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED

STATES.

HARPER'S HALF HOUR SERIES.

Medical WORKS.

School BOOKS.

Presentation BOOKS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE

ALBUMS of Music, with Words.

ALBUMS of Pianoforte Pieces.

Sheet MUSIC.

Photo. ALBUMS, Etc., Etc.

REVOLVING BOOK CASES.

STATIONERY.—

For LADIES, and OFFICE USE.

OFFICE REQUISITES of every description.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

CIGARS.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER AND

AERATED WATERS.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

JOHN MOH & SON'S

FAIRMOUTH HOUSEHOLD STORES.

TESSONTEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.

SAVOURY PATE.

GAME PATE.

PORK PATE.

OX PALATES.

HUNG (Hambo) BEEF.

TRIPE.

FRUITS for Ices.

SHERBET.

COCOA-TINA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

EFER'S COCOA.

ROBINSON'S GROATS.

CELATINE.

Russia OX-TONGUES.

French PLUMS.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

SARDINES.

Ham TONGUE and

Chicken SAUSAGE.

ASPARAGUS.

MACARONI.

VERMICELLI.

SAUSAGES.

MEATS.

SOUPS, &c., &c.

SHIPCHANDLERY of every Description.

RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly

executed.

Hongkong, June 20, 1881.

Mails.



Entertainment.



To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,

the 20th Instant, at Noon, at the Godown of Messrs H. A. ASGER & H. ESMAL.

ONE CHINESE PERSIAN OPIUM,

Ex Steamship "Zambezi";

Afterwards, at the Godown of Messrs E. D. SASSON & Co.,

ONE CHINESE PERSIAN OPIUM,

Ex Steamship "China";

(All more or less damaged by sea water),

For account of the concerned.

TERMS of SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighted at 7.17. All Lots with all faults and errors of description, to be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 19, 1881.

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Godowns at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—1, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in HONGKONG and CHINA for the above Company are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 3, 1881.

PRUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF STETTIN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to grant Insurances against FIRE at Current Rates.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at Current Rates. RISKS on First Class Godowns Reduced to $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. net premium per annum from this date.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

Also, BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 28th day of July, 1881, at Noon, the Company's S. S. SAGHALLIN, Commandant, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon of 27th.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 27th of July, 1881. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office).

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, July 16, 1881.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 30th July, 1881, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-shipment to Yokohama, and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlanta and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 2 p.m., the 29th July. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., and after 5 p.m., all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland

Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongk

THE CHINA MAIL.

The *Mitai Bishi* steamer, which arrived to-day, seems to have experienced the full force of the typhoon with which we were threatened the other day, but from which fortunately we did not suffer. She had to lie to for 18 hours on her run down through stress of weather.

The most important news by the *City of Beijing*, which arrived from San Francisco to-day, is that relating to Ireland, which we summarise as well as we can in another column. We may give a few of the general and political telegrams from elsewhere to-morrow.

We are sorry to have to record the breakdown of the P. & O. steamer *Pekin*, with the upward English mail. The mails have of late been brought out with great rapidity and steadiness, and this is the first accident which has occurred for a considerable period. The Postmaster General sends us the following:

"Information has been received that the contract packet *Pekin*, with the next English mail for Hongkong, has been towed back to Singapore, and that the mails leave for *Devonport* at daylight to-morrow (Wednesday), 20th.

We have also received the following from the P. & O. Company:

"Our Agent at Singapore wires, 'Pekin towed back short broken mails. Passengers treasure per *Devonport*, 5 a.m. to-morrow.'

A RATHER serious assault was committed on Mr Tonnochy, Superintendent of Victoria Gaol, yesterday afternoon. Mr Tonnochy, along with Mr Gerrard, one of the Visiting Justices, was going the round of the prison, and on coming to a cell, where a prisoner was in solitary confinement for some breach of the prison rules, the inmate said he wished to speak to the Gaol Superintendent. Mr Tonnochy stepped close to the convict (who was double-ironed) to hear what he had to say, when, without the slightest warning, the fellow with his left hand knocked off Mr Tonnochy's hat, and with a crank handle, which he held in his right, struck Mr Tonnochy a heavy blow which was apparently meant for the Superintendent's head, and took effect on the forehead and under the eye, inflicting a pretty severe wound. Mr Tonnochy at once closed with him, assistance was soon rendered by the guards in attendance, and the ruffian secured. He had been engaged in crank exercise, and had by some means got the handle detached from the other part. To make this heavier he had passed a piece of chain through the hollow of the handle, and so manufactured quite a murderous weapon. Prisoner, who is in for seven years, is a notoriously bad character, and has indulged in numerous threats against the lives of the gaol officers.

The Macao Wei Sing Monopoly fiasco has terminated as our correspondent, whose letter from Macao we published last night, anticipated. "No one was found to further oppose the Old Farmer, and the Farm was accordingly knocked down to him for \$640,000, the highest figure reached in the bidding on Saturday last. The purchaser in name of himself and his friends immediately made a deposit of \$100,000 in Bank notes. Every partner who was concerned in the sale had brought with him the requisite sum of \$100,000, so that no delay might occur and no miscarriage of the bargain take-place. This would seem to prove that there was little or no bond fides in the four separate and distinct propositions presented to the Government to take over the Farm at the price at which it was originally knocked down,—namely \$1,016,000. It would almost seem that there was almost an intention to deceive the Government and to throw those who are already sufficiently troubled and 'under a cloud' further on their beams ends. There is an old story about there always being wheels within wheels in a case like this. We may find out, when the matter is thoroughly sifted to the bottom, whether this is so in the present case or not. The process instituted against Pitman will, it is said here, be brought before the Supreme Court in your Colony as soon as the formalities of the Law will allow." [It will be observed, from our usual notice of Supreme Court business for to-morrow, that Grice v. Pitman is down for hearing. We understand that Mr T. C. Bayliss, Q.C., appears for the plaintiff, and Mr J. J. Francis for the defendant.—ED. C. M.]

One correspondent writes, in an "excuse-haste" style: "Wei Sing knocked off the Old Farmers for \$640,000; all competitors were brought off; it is said the sum thus spent was considerable." The Macao Wei Sing Monopoly fiasco has terminated as our correspondent, whose letter from Macao we published last night, anticipated. "No one was found to further oppose the Old Farmer, and the Farm was accordingly knocked down to him for \$640,000, the highest figure reached in the bidding on Saturday last. The purchaser in name of himself and his friends immediately made a deposit of \$100,000 in Bank notes. Every partner who was concerned in the sale had brought with him the requisite sum of \$100,000, so that no delay might occur and no miscarriage of the bargain take-place. This would seem to prove that there was little or no bond fides in the four separate and distinct propositions presented to the Government to take over the Farm at the price at which it was originally knocked down,—namely \$1,016,000. It would almost seem that there was almost an intention to deceive the Government and to throw those who are already sufficiently troubled and 'under a cloud' further on their beams ends. There is an old story about there always being wheels within wheels in a case like this. We may find out, when the matter is thoroughly sifted to the bottom, whether this is so in the present case or not. The process instituted against Pitman will, it is said here, be brought before the Supreme Court in your Colony as soon as the formalities of the Law will allow." [It will be observed, from our usual notice of Supreme Court business for to-morrow, that Grice v. Pitman is down for hearing. We understand that Mr T. C. Bayliss, Q.C., appears for the plaintiff, and Mr J. J. Francis for the defendant.—ED. C. M.]

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One of the very funniest things we have read for some time is the following: it is a paragraph from a telegram dated June 12, to the New York *World* from its London correspondent dealing with the Irish troubles. After remarking on a discovery that had been made that a number of very loud-mouthed League orators have been trying to get bought off by Government offices and observing that Mr O'Connor Power had a day or two previously to his writing exposed a blatant Ballinrobe lawyer named Daly, who was willing to keep silent about the wrongs of his country for the Crown Prosecutors of Mayo, and anticipating that some rich developments of the same sort would shortly be given to the House by a London writer for the *Daily Mail*, the London writer has the following remarkable sentence:

"Farmer's followers take Pope Hennessy and William Keoh for their model as fresh material."

Why is it that our sub-editorial mind, on

being satisfied that it quite grasps what these words mean, goes right back to the Hongkong subscription to the Irish Famine Fund? Why do our fingers run through the files of the *China Mail* until we come to the issue of March 6th, 1880. And what do we find there concerning Sir John Pope Hennessy and the pestiferous Farnell? Read—

A preliminary meeting of gentlemen interested in the question of the Relief of the Distress in Ireland was held this afternoon (6th March, 1880), at Government House, convened by His Excellency to consider what means should be taken with a view to raising a Hongkong Fund.

H. E. the Governor referred at some length to the recent correspondence which had appeared in the *China Mail* relating to the Duke of Marlborough, as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and the Lord Mayor of Dublin. His Grace had declined dining at the Mansion House on the 3rd ultimo, as it would not be in his power to ignore certain resolutions which had been passed at a public meeting held in the City Chambers, in relation to the enforcement of the Law and to the measures which Her Majesty's Government had taken for the relief of the distress existing in certain parts of the country, and it would be equally out of his power to remark upon them while accepting the hospitality of the Rt. Hon. gentleman. The Lord Mayor had presided at the meeting in question and thereby, His Grace considered, stamped them with his official sanction. As Governor of the Colony, he could have nothing whatever to do with any subscription which was to be sent to the Fund of the Lord Mayor of Dublin. There was no security for the proper bestowal of it in the relief of the necessities. How could people be expected to subscribe if there were a possibility of some of that money going to Mr Parnell or men of that description?

And after these terse and apparently honest utterances of the gubernatorial soul, it was, we read, agreed that the money should be all forwarded to the Duchess of Marlborough Fund.

What can the *World's* correspondent mean?

The British steamer *Rohilla*, arrived to-day from Shanghai, reports as follows:—

Left Woosung on Saturday, July 16th at 2 p.m.; experienced fresh S.S.W. winds to the Hsihang; thence to port moderate S.W. winds and cloudy weather with rain at times. On the night of the 15th inst., while at anchor at Woosung, experienced a typhoon, commencing with the wind at East and veering round, and ending with the wind at South. The lowest reading by corrected barometer was 29.18, wind then S.E.

We (*Japan Gazette*) took occasion last month to comment on the passage made by the P.M.S.S. of *Tokio* which vessel arrived here June 10th after a passage of 17 days 7 hours and 33 minutes, the fastest run from San Francisco with one exception, the voyage of the *Oceanic* in 17 days 4 hours, and we are now much pleased to learn that the same company's ship, the *City of Peking*, Captain Bown, arrived here this morning in 16 days 10 hours and 14 minutes, making the best outward voyage yet recorded. The uncertainty of outward voyages has long interfered with the mail and passenger traffic by this route; steamers with immenses carrying capacity and small cargoes have little inducement to make "runs," and occasionally twenty and even twenty-four days across are consumed. The example set by the P.M.S.S. Co. will no doubt become general, and the passage from New York in twenty-four, and London in thirty-four, days may be depended on. We are in receipt of papers dated London June 5th per *City of Peking*.

The *City of Peking*, which last left Yokohama on May 27th for San Francisco, took into the latter port nine Japanese sailors, rescued from a dismasted craft 300 miles from the bay of Yedo, and 100 miles from land. The name of the vessel was the *Yelko Maru*, of 86 tons register. They had been buffeted about at the mercy of the waves for six months, living upon their cargo of beans and seaweed, and catching rainwater in the sails, or when there was no rain they lived by moistening their lips with the falling dew. One of the old men had succeeded to the steering and was consigned to die. When rescued, the poor men expressed their gratitude in a practical manner by working with the *Peking* crew, with hearty good will. The passengers got up a concert for their benefit and netted the sum of \$143. On her return voyage the *Peking* brought the men back to this port, and on landing this morning they were presented, the captain with \$80, and the men with \$18 each.—*Japan Daily Mail*.

By telegrams of two different dates, received yesterday through Reuter's Agency, we hear of General Garfield's continued progress towards complete recovery. This is news which will be welcome all over the world and amongst all races and nationalities. As a Japan contemporary very well puts the case, "to people who govern themselves, as do the Americans and English, the murder of a despotic sovereign, however much the crime is deplored and the assassin denounced, is another entry of blood in the gory list of victims of personal mis-government and its antagonistic anarchy."

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80, an uncle of President Garfield, and Mrs Alonso Arnold, the sister of Dr. Boynton, a cousin of the President. Thomas Garfield was instantly killed, and Mrs Arnold's skull was so badly fractured that her life is despaired of. The buggy was dragged 200 feet.

In "Capital Notes" in one of the latest San Francisco papers to hand to-day we find the following item:—

The Chinese Government having requested the services of an officer to organize for their navy a marine corps similar to our own, First Lieutenant D. Pratt Manning, of the Marine Corps, has been selected, and is granted permission to enter the service of the Chinese Government for that purpose.

H. M. the *Vigilant*, Commander

Chas. Lindsay, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral of the Fleet, arrived at Yokohama on the 2nd instant, from Kobe, Mr Kennedy, H. M. Charge d'Affaires, arrived in the *Vigilant*. Mrs Kennedy and family were expected to arrive on the 4th instant, in the *Vigilant*.

Law Notice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

(Before the Full Court.)

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.—Wednesday, 19th July, 11 a.m.—Suit No. 26.—J. J. Grice v. Pitman. Motion for a rule to show cause why the plaintiff's petition should not be dismissed.

Suit 15.—Wong Tsuk Lam v. Cho Lam and anor.—Motion for a rule to show cause why the verdict should not be set aside and a new trial granted.

THE NEW TRAMWAYS BILL.

The Bill to be introduced into the Legislative Council, by which it is sought to authorize the construction of certain tramways within this Colony, is published in Saturday's *Gazette* in a form somewhat altered from that in which it appeared in the official paper on the 2nd and 9th instant.

And after these terse and apparently honest utterances of the gubernatorial soul, it was, we read, agreed that the money should be all forwarded to the Duchess of Marlborough Fund.

What can the *World's* correspondent mean?

The British steamer *Rohilla*, arrived to-day from Shanghai, reports as follows:—

Left Woosung on Saturday, July 16th at 2 p.m.; experienced fresh S.S.W. winds to the Hsihang; thence to port moderate S.W. winds and cloudy weather with rain at times. On the night of the 15th inst., while at anchor at Woosung, experienced a typhoon, commencing with the wind at East and veering round, and ending with the wind at South. The lowest reading by corrected barometer was 29.18, wind then S.E.

We (*Japan Gazette*) took occasion last month to comment on the passage made by the P.M.S.S. of *Tokio* which vessel arrived here June 10th after a passage of 17 days 7 hours and 33 minutes, the fastest run from San Francisco with one exception, the voyage of the *Oceanic* in 17 days 4 hours, and we are now much pleased to learn that the same company's ship, the *City of Peking*, Captain Bown, arrived here this morning in 16 days 10 hours and 14 minutes, making the best outward voyage yet recorded. The uncertainty of outward voyages has long interfered with the mail and passenger traffic by this route; steamers with immenses carrying capacity and small cargoes have little inducement to make "runs," and occasionally twenty and even twenty-four days across are consumed. The example set by the P.M.S.S. Co. will no doubt become general, and the passage from New York in twenty-four, and London in thirty-four, days may be depended on. We are in receipt of papers dated London June 5th per *City of Peking*.

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was wired as arrived at 2 p.m. It must be borne in mind that the steamer gains eight hours on this Homeward trip—that has to be added to the above totals to find the actual time occupied. It will be most interesting to compare the steaming time. On receipt of the particulars from Home we hope to lay the exact dates before our readers in the same form as last year.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MUNICIPAL COUNCILS.

To the *Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."*

Hongkong, July 18.

Sir,—I have read with much interest your article treating of this subject. I think you have weighed the difficulties and the advantages fairly, and the balance falls on the side of advantage. Hongkong, of course, is so peculiarly situated that its circumstances require measures peculiar to itself. In truth, I believe its situation is without parallel amongst Crown Colonies. As at present constituted, the Legislative Council is synonymous with the word Government; that is, if the Governor so wills it. Popular representation has no place. The Governor in nearly all matters may do pretty much as he pleases. Now, this is not as it should be. Good Governor or bad Governor, it is still a mere matter of ordinance that the property of the Crown vested interests should be represented by men of its own choosing, and have a voice in the management of its own affairs. Although the establishment of a Municipal Council here might be attended with almost insuperable difficulties, yet (this as a compromise) were the unofficial members of the Legislative Council elected by popular vote and their number increased, it would strip the Governor of the power to command the vote of the majority of the Council at his own call, and would at the same time give more force to the words of such unrepresentable difficulties, yet (this as a compromise) were the unofficial members of the Legislative Council elected by popular vote and their number increased, it would strip the Governor of the power to command the vote of the majority of the Council at his own call, and would at the same time give more force to the words of such unrepresentable difficulties, yet (this as a compromise) were the unofficial members of the Legislative Council elected by popular vote and their number increased, it would strip the Governor of the power to command the vote of the majority of the Council at his own call, and would at the same time give more force to the words of such unrepresentable difficulties, yet (this as a compromise) were the unofficial members of the Legislative Council elected by popular vote and their number increased, it would strip the Governor of the power to command the vote of the majority of the Council at his own call, and would at the same time give more force to the words of such unrepresentable difficulties, yet (this as a compromise) were the unofficial members of the Legislative Council elected by popular vote and their number increased, it would strip the Governor of the power to command the vote of the majority of the Council at his own call, and would at the same time give more force to the words of such unrepresentable difficulties, yet (this as a compromise) were the unofficial members of the Legislative Council elected by popular vote and their number increased, it would strip the Governor of the power to command the vote of the majority of the Council at his own call, and would at the same time give more force to the words of such unrepresentable difficulties, yet (this as a compromise) were the unofficial members of the Legislative Council elected by popular vote and their number increased, it would strip the Governor of the power to command the vote of the majority of the Council at his own call, and would at the same time give more force to the words of such unrepresentable difficulties, yet (this as a compromise) were the unofficial members of the Legislative Council elected by popular vote and their number increased, it would strip the Governor of the power to command the vote of the majority of the Council at his own call, and would at the same time give more force to the words of such unrepresentable difficulties, yet (this as a compromise) were the unofficial members of the Legislative Council elected by popular vote and their number increased, it would strip the Governor of the power to command the vote of the majority of the Council at his own call, and would at the same time give more force to the words of such unrepresentable difficulties, yet (this as a compromise) were the unofficial members of the Legislative Council elected by popular vote and their number increased, it would strip the Governor of the power to command the vote of the majority of the Council at his own call, and would at the same time give more force to the words of such unrepresentable difficulties, yet (this as a compromise) were the unofficial members of the Legislative Council elected by popular vote and their number increased, it would strip the Governor of the power to command the vote of the majority of the Council at his own call, and would at the same time give more force to the words of such unrepresentable difficulties, yet (this as a compromise) were the unofficial members of the Legislative Council elected by popular vote and their number increased, it would strip the Governor of the power to command the vote of the majority of the Council at his own call, and would at the same time give more force to the words of such unrepresentable difficulties, yet (this as a compromise) were the unofficial members of the Legislative Council elected by popular vote and their number increased, it would strip the Governor of the power to command the vote of the majority of the Council at his own call, and would at the same time give more force to the words of such unrepresentable difficulties, yet (this as a compromise) were the unofficial members of the Legislative Council elected by popular vote and their number increased, it would strip the Governor of the power to command the vote

THE CHINA MAIL.

4

Insurances.
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL, FULLY SUBSCRIBED... \$1,000,000.

Board of Directors.

KOH MOON WAH, Esq., Chairman.

BAN HU, Esq. LEONG OI, Esq.

K. YIN KAI, Esq. CHONG PENG, Esq.

QUAN HOI CHUEN, Esq.

KWOI YIN KAI, Esq., Manager.

WOO LIN YUEN, Esq., Assist. & Secretary.

THE Company grants POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its AGENCIES.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN YUEN,

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, Queen's Road West,

Hongkong, March 14, 1881.

sel 14

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES GRANTED at current rates

of MARINE RISKS to all parts of

the World. In accordance with the

Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds

of the Profits are distributed annually to

Contributors, whether Shareholders or not,

in proportion to the net amount of Premium

contributed by each, the remaining third

being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEY SMITH,

Secretary.

Hongkong, April 6, 1881.

gap 62

LE CERCLE—TRANSPORTS.

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES, MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED... 15,000,000. Francs.

CAPITAL PAID-UP... 3,750,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

AGENTS of the above Company, are

prepared to grant POLICIES on MARINE

RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & CO.

ARNHOLD, KARBBER